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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1890.-TEN PAGES.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRAVELS. AR OUTPOURING OF WESTERN FOLK 10 BEE AND HEAR HIM.

He Makes a Speech at Nearly Every Place Where the Train Stops.-A Few Minutes' View of the Bouse Where He Was Born,

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 7.-To-day has been are of evations for the Chief Magistrate of the sation, Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana have isined in doing him homago, and in the land of Dixie the greeting was no less warm than in the native State of President Harrion. It was hardly more than daybreak when the Presidential train passed through Newport and Covington, but the President was up and bowed his scknowledgments to the enthusiastic Kentuckians that crowded the depots as the train passed through. Cincinnati was reached at 7:30 A. M., and here John C. New of Indianapolis, United States Consul-General to Lendon and Congressman C. H. Grosvenor of Ohio joined the party. Despite the early hour several thousand people gathered at the Cen-

tral station to greet the President.

Near North Bend, Ohio, the old Harrison homestead was reached, and the train came to a stop just abreast the house in which Benjamin Harrison first saw the light, and but a few yards from the white shaft that marks the tomb of ex-President William Henry Barrison. As the President passed to the rear platform he was unaccompanied by the rest of the party. who left him to the memories that the scenes of his childhood and youth called forth. After a brief stop the train passed on, but the President was visibly affected. When the little town of Lawrenceburg was reached his voice was heave with emotion as he addressed the growd of old neighbors and friends that thronged to

greet him.
"My friends," said the President, "I want to thank you very cordially for this greeting. All the scenes about here are very familiar to me. This town of Lawrenceburg is the first village of my childish recollections, and as I approached it this morning, past the earliest home of my recollection, the home in which my childhood and early manhood were spent, memories crowd in upon me that are very full of interest, very full of pleasure, and yet very full of sadness. They bring back to me those who once made the old home very dear, the nost precious spot on earth. I have passed

with bowed head the place where they rest. We are here in our generation with the work of those who have gone before, upon us. Let us see, each of us, that in the family in the neighborhood, and in the State we do at least with equal courage and grace and kindness the work which was so bravely, kindly and graciously done by those who filled our places fity years ago. Now, for I must harry on, to these old friends, and to these new friends. who have come in since Lawrenceburg was familiar to me, I extend again my hearty thanks for this welcome and beg, in parting, to introduce the only member of my Cabinet who accompanies me, Gen. Tracy, the Secretary of the Nacy."

of the Navy." Secretary Tracy contented himself by secretary I having to the enturelastic crowd, and he and the President had time to shake a few eager hunds that were extended as the train realization. At Mian and Osgood large crowds were also assembled, but the President merely appeared on the platform of the tear car, introduced Secretary Tracy, and bowed to the cheering

crowds.

At North Vernon. Ind., the crowd would be satisfied with nothing less than a speech. The Fresident said: satisfied with nothing less than a speech. The President said;

"I am very glad, my friends, to see you and very much obliged to you for your pleasurable greeting. [Great applause.] It is always a pleasure to see my old Indiana friends. We have had this morning a delightful ride across the southern part of the State, one that has given me a great deal of refreshment and pleasure. [Cheers.] Let me again assure you that I am very much obliged to you all here for this evidence of your friendship. I hope you will excuse me from any further speech on this occasion."

Seymour, Ind., gave rousing evidence of Harrison's popularity in that little town, and after he had introduced Secretary Tracy the President said.

after he had introduced Secretary Tracy the President said:
"I feel that I ought to thank you, my friends, for your friendly greating this beautiful morning. It is indeed a pleasure to greet so many of you, and thanking you for this welcome. I hope you will excuse me from any further speach." (Applause.) Just before the train pulled out of Seymour a note was handed the President which he

Just before the train pulled out of Seymour a note was handed the President, which he hastily rerused. "A request has just been handed me," said he, "that I speak a few minutes to the school children here assembled. I scarcely know what to say to them except that I have a great interest in them, and the country has a great interest in them, and the country has a great interest in them, and the country has a great interest in them. Those who like myself, have passed the meridian of life realize more than younger men that the places we now hold and the responsibilities we now carry in society and in all social and business relations must devolve upon those who are now in the school. Our State has magnificently provided for their education, so that none of them need be ignorant, and I am sure that in these happy homes the fathers and mothers are not neglecting their duties, but are instilling into those young minds morality and respect for the law which must crown intelligence in order to make them good citizens." I haplause.]

At Mitchell Consul-General New left the party, and once more the President was called upon to may missack my widements to the school children, which he did by shaking the hands of almost a multitude in the brief minute that the train was at a standstill. Capt. David Bracen of Indianapolis boarded the train at Seymour and stayed with the party until the arrival at Shoais. At the latter place President Harrison addressed the chowd as follows:

"I am very glad to see you. My trip this morning is more like a holiday than I have had for a long time. I am glad to see the cordiality effectives the school child the secondaility of your welcome. It makes me feel that I am I am very glad to see you. My trip this morning is more like a holiday than I have had for a long time. I am glad to see the cordinity elyour welcome. It makes me feel that I am still held somewhat in the esteem of the people whose friendship is so very much coveted by me.

whose friendship is so very much coveted by me.

Washington, Ind., was reached at a few minutes before I octock and here again a large crowd was assembled. A gray-united man of fours ors years or more elbowed his way sturdily through the crowd to the President, and grasping his hand said: "How are years of the said and the said and the said and four you grandfather and then voted for you, and I hope Ben I lan glad to see ya. I voted for you again. You don't mind if I call you Ben I'll have the chance to vote for you again. You don't mind if I call you Ben I'll have the chance to vote for you again. The President as urred his visitor that to his old friends he toped to always remain. Ben as of yore and the crowd loudy applicated the sentiment.

This recoursed an old lady to available and the property and the crowd loudy applicated the

At meat.
This encouraged an old lady to exclaim as a grasped the President's hand: "I feel as lough I am related to you, Mr. President unr grandfather and mine ate roast turkey of pig together, and that makes us related, scat it."

and pig together, and that makes us related, doesn't it w?

The President bewed his affirmation to this logicas the train moved out.

The Presidential party reached Vincennes a little before 2 o'clock and were met by a committee of Terre Haute citizens headed by resident with Mohaem of the Vannalia Rail-loss and the fron Cyrus F MeNutt the Demogratic leader of Indiana. This committee excepted he President all party to Terre Haute over the Evanaville and Terre flaute indirond. Guessyning 11. Cet. 11 is palaco car party from Brocklyn, on the way to Kansas, eached Greenville, lill, at 6.1. M. to day. At ferre Haute it was missisken for the Presidential party, and an overthe was accorded to the monthly who resembles Harrison. The same instake occurred at various points of the Dute, Harrison long only a half hour behind. The prachal search of the great of the prochal arms on the great was the same instake occurred at various points of the Dute. Harrison long only a half hour behind.

There was for its observable.

The principal event of the day was the reception of the party at Terre Hante. A stand and test principal event of the day was the reception of the party at Terre Hante. A stand and test principal event of the day to crated, and this its last open per meson and to great the lasts. A state that appeared to great the prolonged whiche of an opine gave the a goal of the day the principal entry and all the whistless that we dealer the last of the day to the day of t

office side of the horse. His position was very banking the proposition this large gathering about the well-one it vary heartly appropriate this large gathering about the well-one which your kind and an initiate large as well as the spoken words of the chie office of our city have extended to the chie office of our city have extended to the chie office of our city have extended to the chie office of our city have extended to the chie office of our city have extended to the chief of the well-one and search of the propriate the chief of the borse. Almost the by Sheetricky, Too.

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there was not an idle wheel in Terre Haute. It is very pleasant to know that this presperity is so generally shared by all our people. Hopefulness and cheer and courage tend to bring and maintain goed times. We differ widely in our views on public policies, but I trust every one of us is devoted to the flag which represents the unity and power of our country and to the best interests of the people, as we are given to see and understand those interests. Applause. We are in the enjoyment of the most perfect system of Government that has ever been devised for the use of men. We are under fewer restraints, the individual faculties and liberties have wider range here than in any other land. Here a sky of hope is arched over the head of every ambitious industrious, and aspiring young man. There are no social conditions: there are no unneeded legal restrictions. Let us see that as far as our influence can bring it to pass they are conducted for the general good. I Applause.

"It gives me pleasure to bring into your city today one who is the successor as the head of the Navy Department of that distinguished clizen of Indiana, who is especially revered and loved by all the people of Terre Haute, but is also embraced in the wider love of clizens of Indiana, Col. Richard W. Thompson. Let me present to you Gen. Benamin F. Tracy of New York, the Secretary of the Navy. [Cheers.]

Secretary Tracy spoke as follows:

"Ma. Maron And Ladies and Gentlemen of Indiana, who is especially revered and loved by all the people of Terre Haute, but is also embraced in the wider love of clizens of Indiana, Col. Richard W. Thompson. Let me present to you Gen. Benamin F. Tracy of New York, the Secretary of the Navy." [Cheers.]

Secretary Tracy spoke as follows:

"Ma. Maron And Ladies and Gentlemen of Indiana has everywhere control and the opportunity of doing. Thus far I have been delighted with our trip. The seconcy has been beautiful and the country through Indiana presents evidence of rich resources and of great prosperity to the agricultu

plause.] Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio was intro-duced, and in a brief speech congratulated the farmers of Indiana upon the appearance of prosperity.
At Danville, Ill., the roar of cannon sounded a hearty welcome to the prairie State, and gave evidences of unusual preparations for a demonstration.

demonstration.
At Danville, Ill.. Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, who had met the party a few miles out introduced the President in a few brief cannon, who had not the party a few miles out, introduced the President Harrison, "I regret that the time of our arrival should make it so inconvenient for you who have assembled here to greet us. Yet, though the darkness shuts out your faces, I cannot omit to acknowledge with the most hearifelt gratitude the enthusiastic greeting of this large assembly of my fellow citizens. It is oute worth while, I think, for those who are charged with great public affairs now and then to turn aside from the routins of official duties to look into the faces of the people. Applause, I it is well enough that all public officers should be remained that under our republican institutions the repository of all power, the originator of all policy, is the people of the United States."

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Director-General Davis Asks the Press to Hold Up His Hands.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7 .- Ex-Congressman George R. Davis, the Director-General of the coming World's Fair, furnishes the following, addressed to the press of the United States:

"The undersigned has been elected to the osition of Director-General of the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, by the joint action of the National Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

"In accepting this important position, he accepts all its responsibilities, and trusts that with the aid of the press of this country, this great International Exhibition may prove to be such a success as will be creditable to the American n success as will be creditable to the American nation. By act of Congress it is provided that the buildings for the World's Fair shall be dedicated on the 12th of October, 1892, and that the exhibition shall be open to visitors on the first Thursday of May, 1893, and close not later than the 30th day of October thereafter. Thus we have two years in which to arrange the grounds and erect the buildings, and seven months additional in which to receive and place the exhibits.

grounds and erect the buildings, and seven months additional in which to receive and place the exhibits.

"So far as this country is concerned, the undersigned feels justified in the statement that the presentation of the agricultural and stock products will be in every respect superior to any previous exhibition; also, that in manufactures and inventions the progress of the United States will be indicated in a most remarkable manner. There is also every reason to anticipate exhibits in large numbers from every nation on the globe, it being estimated by practical experts that the total number of exhibits will not be less than 50,000, divided equally between the United States and all foreign nations. It is proposed to make this exhibition specially interesting in all that relates to manufactures by the presentation of the most important processes in active operation. In comparison with these will be presented the methods used in other countries 400 years since.

"Already there are indications that nearly

sented the methods used in other countries 400 years since.

"Already there are indications that nearly every State and Territory in the Union will be fully represented, and that large appropriations will be made at the approaching sessions of the different State Legislatures. Circulars and blank applications for space will be forwarded in due season to all intending exhibitors.

warded in due season to all the season to all the blibtors.

"The undersigned would call upon the press of the United States to hold up his hands in this great international undertaking, which if successful, will establish the United States of America as the first nation on the globe. Respectfully.

"George R, Davis, Director-General."

## RUBE BURROWS CAPTURED.

The Famous Outlaw Led Into a Trap by a

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 7.-Telegrams received here to-night announce the capture of Rube Burrows, the notorious train robber. near Myrtle, Monroe County, Ala. He was captured about 4 P. M. to-day by a farmer named John McDuffee, who succeeded in leading him into a trap, and the great outlaw was secured after a struggle. He is now in jail at Linden, Ala. The rewards offered by the several States railroads, and express companies for

don. Ala. The rewards offered by the several States railroads, and express companies for the capture of Burrows aggresate \$7.500.

Burrows has robbed trains in Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama, in several cases notiding up a train and robbing the express car unaided. In Lamar county last year he shot and killed a Postmaster nained Grimes, who had discovered his lientity. In Bhount county, a few months later, he killed two members of a Sheriff's posse who attempted to arrest him. In a train tobbery at Duckhill, Miss., in Docember, 1868, he shot and killed Chester Hughes, a passenger who showed fight. The Kouthern Express Company has spent not less that \$25,000 trying to dapture Burrows. That company has been the heaviest loser by his robberies. Burrows is a native of Lamar county, he had passed through Monros and has been in Marsengo the spent few days. Detectives, assisted by deputy sheriffs have been close behind fim since sangles. To day Michael and the rain late a house. Mr. McDuffee arms upon Butte, who had stepped out of the rain late a house. Mr. McDuffee arms upon But had his revolvers on him. The darkies engaged him in conversation and then trabbed limb by his hande, preventing his shooting. He fought the darkies until Meduffee and others not he who had stepped on the past of the room, but had his revolvers on him. The darkies engaged him in conversation and then trabbed him by his hande, preventing his shooting. He fought the darkies until Meduffee and others not he who after a desperate struggle they endeeded in conquering and secured trying the desperade. McDuffee and others not he who after a desperate struggle they endeeded in conquering his shooting. He fought the darkies until Meduffee and others not he who after a desperate struggle they endeeded in conquering his shooting. He fought the darkies until Meduffee and others not he was to have the him on his shooting his had a secured the him of the horse, His position was very paintuit. He had only \$178 on his person.

MEDICINE FOR THE MILITIA. COMPANY B OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ORDERED TO DISBAND.

The Twenty-Second Regiment Likely to Get a Similar Order To-day—Ne More Nonzenso From Quarrelsome Officers— Capts, Bubels and Eyan Heavily Flaed.

If Adjt.-Gen. Porter's plain talk to the field and line officers of the Twenty-second Regi-ment on Monday night means business the regiment will speedily be disbanded. His command to these officers by the order of Gov. Hill was, "Resign, or the regiment will be dis-banded." Three of the Captains now refuse to resign. Col. Camp has practically resigned and seven Captains have signified their readiness to give up their commissions at once. Adit,-Gen. Porter's decisive action was a sur-

prise to the officers of the regiment and to the members of the National Guard in this city. though it had become evident that National Guard squabbles in more quarters than one had got to be put down by main strength. The Board of Officers of the regiment has been divided into factions for two years and they have washed most of their dirty linen in public. With six of the Captains under arrest and serious charges preferred against the Colonel the regiment was in a bad way.

Gen. Porter had another surprise in store. It was an order to disband Company B, the crack company of the Seventy-first Regiment. This is the company that mutinied last spring against Capt. Belkuap. In consequence every member of the company was court-martialled, and fines were imposed ranging from \$2 to \$40, in accordance with the rank of the men. There has been strong opposition to Capt. Belknap, and this order disbanding the company will dispose of him beyond any appeal. and will prevent the complications that would arise if he brought suit for reinstatement, as he threatened to do if Adjt.-Gen. Porter retired him on the finding of the Court of Inquiry. Last night two copies of this order were served, one on Col. Kopper and the other on Capt. Beiknap.

Capt. Belking.

Adjutant General's Office, Albant, Oct. 4, 1880.

Special Orders, Na. 95.

Company "R." Seventy first Regiment, is hereby disbanded, and the commanding officer thereof will at once turn over to the commanding officer of the seventy-first Regiment all public property in his possession or under his control.

The commanding officer of the Reventy-first Regiment will cause the company to assemble at the regimental armory on Monday, Oct. 20, instant, at 8 o clock P. M., for meater out of the service by an officer of the First Brigade. By order of the Commanding officer of the First Brigade. By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

Official.

Major General and Adjutant-General.

In accordance with this command Col. Kop-

detailed for that purpose by the commanding officer of the First Brigade. By order of the Commander in Chief.

(grical: Major General and Adjuant-General. In accordance with this command Col. Kopper will issue a special order to Capt. Belkman to-day, and the company will be regularly mustered out. Capt. Belkman has not been in actual command for nearly two years. He served as Inspector of Riffe Pravitice for a year and a haif, and since the trouble in his company things have been made so unpleasant for him there that he has been detailed to drill the recruits, and has been practically retired. Last spring, when he returned to his company, the men refused to attend his drills. This was practically mutiny and conspiracy, and the case was settled by a regimental court martial. Then charges of incompetency were preferred against Capt. Belkmap, and he was summoned before a court of inquiry. This court, after taking agreat deal of testimony, recommended the retirement of Capt. Belkmap for the good of the service. The finding was approved by Aujt.-Gen. Porter, who sent a letter to Col. Kopper at Brigade Headquarters and by Aujt.-Gen. Porter, who sent a letter to Capt. Belkmap maintained that the code did not give the Adutant-General authority to retire him, and said he would contest it in the courts. Now when the company is disbanded Belkmap will be put on the supernumerary list and there will be no appeal. The men in the company say that when Capt. Belkmap gave up the command the company numbered only sixty-throe men. It gow numbers hinety-four, and compares favorably with any other company in the National Guard. At the last inspection its rank in men present was 160 per cent. Most of the members of the company in the National Guard. At the last inspection its rank in men present was 160 per cent. Most of the members of the company for the institute of the company numbered in again. Lieut Smith, who has commanded the company of the hatton to be mustered in gain. Lieut. Smith, who has commanded the company of the leaf

resigns his commission.

The roll of the Captains was then called beginning with the hunor Captain W. J. Maide and that he was not prepared to give his decision without deliberation. Adjl.-Gen. Forter said that Gov. Hill had instructed him to bring back the answers of all the officers, and that his decision must be made at once.

Then I respectfully decline to hand in my resignation." answered Capt. Leo. Capts. Lillionadal and Judous also respectfully declined to hand in their resignations.

The other Captains present wore ready to adit-Gen. Forter then made the same request of the field officers, Co. Camp has been ready to resign for the last two years, but he had decided to wait until the dissensions in the regiment could be settled. Yesterday morning Col. Camp had a long consultation with Adjt.-Gen. Forter at the latter's office in the Stewart building. Col. Camp said that he was prepared to hand in his resignation rabber ham have the regiment distribution of the color of the

the officers said yesterday that if the regiment were disbanded this building might be assigned to some other regiment. Of course, it might not.

The findings of the general court martial, of which Col. Heman Dowd of the Twelfth Regiment was President, have been approved by Adjutant-General Porter, and were made public yesterday in general orders. They are on usually severe, and carry with them in addition to the fines a reprimand.

Capt. Stephen P. Ryan of Company G. Sixty-pinth Regiment who was charged with neglect of duty, disobedience of orders, and other ests contrary to the military code, is sentenced to be reprimanded by the Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard and to be fined \$100.

lect of duty, disobetience of orders, and other ests contrary to the military code, is sentenced to be reprimanded by the Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard and to be fined \$100.

"The court is thus lenient because of the generally careless and negligent way in which official duties are performed by the officers of the Saty-ninth Regiment, as shown by the evidence in this case," says the order.

Capt. Charles A. Du Bois. Company F. Twenty-second Regiment, who was tried for disobedience or orders, is fined \$100, and "the Court regrets that no legal punishment can be imposed more severe than the sentence inflicted without resorting to cashiering or dismissal."

Capt. Du Bois is one of the officers in the Twenty-second Regiment who refused to resign on Monday night.

First Licutenant Thomas A. Patterson, Jr., Company D. Seventh Regiment, who was tried for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, escapes with a reprimand. Capt. Du Bois and Capt. Ryan will not be released from arrest until their fines are paid.

Edward Borstleman and Joseph F. McDonald, the two privates of Capt. Bartlett's company in the Twenty-second Regiment who were tried for disobedience of orders, are fined \$10 each and reprimanded.

Lieut. Col. Moran of the Sixty-ninth Regiment must have had a burning-sensation in bis left ear last night. He is credited with heading the opposition in the Sixty-ninth Regiment to Col. Cavanagh, Last night the Veteran Association held a meeting at the armory. After a preamble characterizing the opposition to Col. Cavanagh, and unsolderlike attempts that have recently been made by a certain officer in the Sixty-ninth Regiment to cast officer in the Sixty-ninth Regiment to cast officers and pattern of the united and project at these efforts for cheap notority which involve the honor of Col. Cavanagh, and question his capacity as a military commander, and that we express our indignant project at these efforts for cheap notority which involves the honor of Col. Cavanagh, and question his capacity as a mil

TWO CHILDREN'S GHASTLY VIGIL. All Night Beside the Suspended Body of

Undertaker Francis V. Palmer of 382 Seventh venue, Brooklyn, hanged himself on Monday night in a room back of his undertaking shop while his two children were asleep in an ad-joining room. Worriment over the death of his wife, which occurred in January last, and business troubles are supposed to have driven

him to the act.
Since the death of his wife he had lived with his thirteen-year-old daughter Nellie and his nine-year-old son Willie in the apartments in the rear of the undertaking shop. His children had been with relatives in the country all summer, and returned to Brooklyn only a couple of weeks ago. Since the return of the children he has been acting strangely. He complained to some of his friends that he felt very much discouraged because he could not take proper care of them. He started with the boy and girl on Sunday to visit their mother's grave in Greenwood, but instead of going there he took them to Prospect Park. On Monday he acted so queerly that some of his neighbors suspected that his mind was unbalanced. He went out early in the afternoon, and walked aimlessly around in the rain for a couple of hours with only a pair of light slippers on his feet. In the evening however, he seemed to have entirely regained his equanimity, and just before closing up his store about 10 o'clock had been chatting pleasantly with one

o'clock had been chatting pleasantly with one of his neighbors.

The children went to bed soon afterward, and, after being affectionately kissed by their father, fell ashep. He sat down to write at the deak. The father usually sleet along-side the children, but he did not undress on Monday night. The writing he was engaged on when his children fell ashep was a farewell letter to his brothers, commending the children to their care. About 2 o'clock the son, Wille, awoke, and, missing his father, aroused his sister, and, lighting the gas, startwell letter to his brothers, commending the children to their care. About 2 o'clock the son, Wille, awoke, and, missing his father, aroused his sister, and, lighting the gas, started to search for him. The boy had not long to search, for on entering the room which was used as a kitchen he discovered him hanging by the neck with a robe tied to the gas pipe.

The children called to their father and tried to unfasten the rope, but, finding this impossible, realized that he was dead. Instead of screaming or alarming the occupants of the upper part of the house, the boy started out to notify a friend of his father's who lived close by, while his sister kept watch beside the body. The boy found his father's friend and told him of what had taken place, and the latter promised to be around in a few minules. He did not carry out his promise, however, and the two children kept a ghostly vigil beside the suspended dead body of their father until 6 o'clock in the morning. The boy was overcome with sleep several times, but the girl during the four hours never closed her cycs.

At 6 o'clock the boy again started from the house, and notifying his uncle. George W. Palmer, who lives in Fifteenth street, returned to the house. The body was finally cut down, and Dr. Judson C. Falmer of 173% Elseenth street, another brother of the sub-ide, was nottified. The Doctor examined the body, and said that life had been extinct for hours.

The letter which the undertaker had written before hanging himself was addressed. To my Father. He declared his intention of killing himself, and commended his children to the care of their uncles. Coroner Roomey will hold the inquest to-day. Dr. Palmer said has night:

"There was no cause, so far as we have been able to learn which should have driven on the care of the learn which houghd have driven on the said that learn the learn of the sub-ide was not be to learn. Which should have driven on the said that learn the learn of the sub-ide was not learn which to learn of the sub-ide was not also the lear

will hold the inquest to-day. Dr. Paimer said last night:

There was no cause, so far as we have been able to learn, which should have driven my brother to the act, except grief over the death of his wife. He had not been very successful in his business for the past year, but he could readily have obtained a good place in a large mercantile house in this city.

Undertaker Falmer was 33 years old, and was a son of the late Dr. Paimer, who was well known in South Brooklyn. He was a member of Prospect Lodge. Order of Presiers, and had a small insurance policy on his life.

Pinding of the Court of Appeals in the Abendroth Suit for Bamages.

ALBANY, Oct. 7.-The Second Division of the Court of Appeals handed down this morning a decision in the case of William P. Abendroth. respondent, against the Manhattan Bailway Company, appellants, in which the order of the lower court is affirmed and judgment absolute rendered against appellants. The action was brought to restrain the defendants from operating their road in front of plaintiff's

was brought to restrain the defendants from operating their road in front of plaintiffs premises, 280 Pears street, New York city, and to recover demages for injuries to the rental value of the premises by reason of the operation of defendants road.

This was the second trial. The trial court in the first trial found that the land in question was originally held under a Datch ground brief and that the Datch Government reserved all rights in the street fronting it; that such rights became vesied in the city of New Fork, and that the descidants fond structure was lawful. The Content Torm reversed this decision and held that it was immaterial wint plaintiff a rights were in the street that the defendants were liable for injury caused by smoke, cludges, noise, a.c. and this trial was ordered.

The court reversed the judgment for \$5.557 in favor of Margaret I. Griswold against the Marchattan Florated finite ad Company for damages to properly and ordered a new trial, unless the plaintiff dejacts within twenty days \$1.501 from the judgment.

Naval Cadete Punished for Masing. 3 Annaports Oct. 7, Superintendent Pythian has withdrawn the charges against Navai Cadet J. H. Campbell of Wyoming, a third class-man, for having Cadet C. J. Lang of Pennsylwants, a fourth class man. It became evident during the progress of the court mart at that everal entert were as guilty as Campbell but as the charges against those could not be usefuled Capt. Pythian thought it only fair to put them all on the same facility. By each got lifty demortie and was deprived of his privileges for two mouths on the charge of being present during the haring.

works on the Brandywine. A rush was made for telephones, but nothing could be learned beyond vague reports of damage until a mes senger brought in this despatch;

Ten killed, twenty wounded; Rockland a complete wreck, none of its houses left stand-

Rockland is a village on the Brandywine, a cluster of fifty or more houses near the upper yard of the Dupont Company, occupied chiefly by mill employees. The mills extend along the Brandywine, chiefly on the west bank and close to the water, for about two miles. They are divided into the "upper," " Hagley," and lower" yards. The former is about three miles and the last five miles from Wilmington. At the "upper" yard was the office of the company. The first explosion occurred in one of the packing mills, where a workman named Gran was receiving a can of hexagonal powder to be shipped for the use of the United States Government. In some way a spark reached the can and it blew up. Instantly the packing mill exploded, and the other mills in the upper yards, seven were "rolling mills," in which the ingredients of gunnowder are pulsarized by the action of vertical rollers of stone turning slowly around

were "rolling mills," in which the ingredients of gunpowder are pulserized by the action of vertical rollers of stone turning slowly around a central boost. The other was a "mixing mill," The machinery was driven by water power.

This is an incomplete list of the killed:
Martin Dolan, James Dolan, William McGarvey, John Hartygan, John Hurliko, John Newall, William Dennison, John Dietz, Thomas Hurlike, Patrick Doucherty, William Green, and a woman named Rose Dougherty.

Several others are missing. The more seriously injured are Daniel Harkins, William Logan (will probably die). Annie and Marie Dolan, daughters of James Dolan, who is among the killed; James Ward, leg broken and hurt internally; Hugh Ferry, nicked up unconscious, injuries unknown; John McDowell, head badly hurt. Mrs. William McDowell, ear cut off and head very badly cut, her 2-year-old daughter seriosly injured; Lydia Anderson, arm broken and badly bruised.

Immediately after the explosion, a large building known as the "refinery," situated near the centre of the viliage, took fire. It was a matter of life and death to the whole population that this fire should be extinguished before it reached the powder the building contained. Taking their lives in their hands, the Dunont Fire Brigade fought the flames which had caught in the roof. The firemen won.

The concussion broke windows in some parts of Wilmington, four or live miles away. The office of the Dupont Company is a complete week and six mills are in ruins. Several members of the Dupont tirm were injured by falling walls and broken glass, but none of them seriously. Among the slightly injured are: Eugene Dupont, the head of the firm; Francis G. Dupont and Charles I. Dupont, They and several clerks in the office were cut by fragments of broken glass, but none of them seriously. The dead were all employees of the company and were in and about the milist that expleded. Several workmen are missing. It is supposed that they were blown to fragments. The wounded received their minurles among the wall

Of the killed the bodies of three only have

company.

Of the killed the bodies of three only have been recovered. Mrs. Rose Bougherty was found dead in her attic. The body of William McGarvey was found with the head blown off, and the body of Green was found near the magazine where he had been soldering a powder keg.

The Dupont Powder Works were established in 1802 by Elenthers Irene Dupont de Nemours a Frenchman who came to this country in 1788 to escape Jacobin persecution. Thomas Jeferson was anxious that the works should be located in Virginia, but the Frenchman finally selected the scene of to-day's explosions. De Nemours continued to manage the works until his death in 1834, when his sons Alfred Victor and Gen, Henry Dupont the latter of whom died last year, succeeded him, Henry Dupont became the chief director of the works in 1850. The works furnished the powder for the American army in the war of 1812, having then a capacity of 2,000 pounds a day. At present the works have a capacity of over 50,000 pounds daily. In addition to the three sets of mills which are kept busy on the Brandywine night and day, nine smiller mills have been established at points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey during the past forty years. The gunpowder produced at the Brandywine night and day, nine smiller mills have been established at points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey during the past forty years. The gunpowder produced at the Brandywine night and asson in several European conflicts. The Dupont Powder Company owns about 2,000 acres of land about its works and the estate of the late Gen. Henry Dupont comprises as much more. In 1854 three wagen loads of powder belonging to the Dupont comprises as much more. In 1854, three wagen loads of powder belonging to the Dupont comprises as much more. In 1855, an explosion occurred at the Brandywine Works, in which several work men were killed. Alexis Dupont, a menhality for the irrenential thing works passes by On Aug. 22, 1857, an explosion occurred the Brandywine Works, Philadellin, Alexis Dupont a menhality in the was a senior

derecy Law and the Hace Truck Men. FREEROLD, Ogt, 7,-Chief Justice Beasley in pening the Monmouth County Cour. ; seter-

terday said to the Grand Jury:

"My attention has been called to the alleged escubling transactions which occured last summer at the Monmouth Park race track in this county. It cannot be necessary for me to their the members of the Grand Jury what their duty is in these cases. You have taken an oath the meaning of when you must all fully understand. You must investigate the your plaints about gambling at these race track as you must all other complaints which are presented to you.

The friends of the race track are jubilant because the thief Justice did not denounce the bookmakers in the bitter manner they expected. the bookmakers in the bitter manner they expected.

Enfancyn, Oct, 7.—The trials of the indictments against the New Jersey and Landen
Fark tracks and the six bookmakers have all
been postponed with how. In because the detendants declared they were not roady. Mean
write an election will take blace in Landa
county, the result of which may have an important bearing on the subject. John Sathan
one of the indicted bookmakers, has died since
the bill against him was found. The struck
jury impanelled to try his case was discharged.

OFFENDS THE PRENCH GOVERNMENT.

The Notion that This Government Should Officially Greet a French Pretender.

The widest interest was taken among politicians in New York yesterday in a story sent from Washington that the French Legation had complained to the State Department over what was spoken of as the Comto de Paris's official reception" in the Lower Bay. seems that the French Legation at Washington objected very strongly to the alleged reception by Collector Ethardt of the Comte de Paris in the name of the President. The French Minister's objection to the Count's reception in the name of the President was based on the French Minister's argument that the Comte do Paris is practically a disturber of the peace. and desires to bring about the destruction of the present French republic, and that he should not have been received in the name o mile above the scene of the explosions. The name was wrongly used in the despatch for a yesterday the French Legation has gone of on a tangent, and has taken offence at a few harmless civilities which were extended to the Comte de Paris. The French Consul at Boston met the Count and his suite at church the other day when they were burying the Duc d'Orleans's valet, and refused to recognize the

Count or his party.

Collector Erhardt was not in town. Friends of his who went down the bay with him say that the Collector's remarks amounted to nothing more than extending to the Count the courtesies of the port. These consist in expediting his baggage through the Custom House and taking him off the steamship in a revenue cutter. It was further learned that the French Legation had cabled home the report that Collector Erhardt had welcomed the or eight in number, followed at intervals of Comte de Paris in the President's name, and less than one second. All these except one that the subject had resulted in long letters Comte de Paris in the President's name, and between the Legation and Secretary Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.-The Comte de Paris | chief. and party arrived here from Philadelphia this afternoon. This evening they were the guests of Gen. Schoffeld at a dinner given at the Metropolitan Club. The other guests were: Secretary Rusk, Gen. Butterfield, Gen. Vincent, Gen. Howard, Secretary Noble, Gen. Casey, Gen. Breckinridge, Capt. Morhain, Col.

Casey, Gen. Breckinridge, Capt. Morhain, Col. Coppinger, Admiral Franklin, Gen. Resecrans, Dr. Recamier, Gen. Parke, Gen. Augur, Gen. Schotleid, Gen. Wright, Gen. McKeever, and Col. Nicholson.

To-morrow the Comte de Paris will visit Arlington Cemetery, and at 5 o'clock will go down the Fotomac on a steamer to Norfolk. Another bent will take the party up the James River. In Virginia they will visit the battle-fields in the Wilderness and will perhaps also go to Arpomattov. The book which the Count has published describes the events of the late war up to the battle of Gettysburg, and it was partly for the purpose of securing by a revisit to the closing scenes of the conflict maerial to be used in completing the work that he present trip was undertaken.

## PANIC IN BUENOS AYRES.

The City Alarmed by Rumors of Another Revolution.

Buenos Atres, Oct. 7.-A panie was caused here last night by a rumor that a fresh revolution had broken out. The troops were called out and detachments of cavalry patrolled the streets during the night. The Minister of War went to Palermo Park, where the troops were mustered. Gen. Roca. Minister of the Interior. remained in President Pellegrini's residence until 4 A. M. to-day. The police were rapidly armed with Remington rifles and held in readiness at the Central station. The rumor caused intense excitement in the theatres and clubs, The cause of the alarm was a police agent's report that attempts had been made by sergeants to suborn two regiments. This morning the alarm had subsided. The public is confident that the Government will maintain

Later.-The situation is graver than was at first supposed. A special train was despatched to Zarate at midnight for reënforcements of artillery, which arrived this morning. Many Deputies and Senators passed the night at the President's house, while it is said that the Minister of War took the President and Minister Roca to the Palermo barracks for safety, Meanwhile Admiral Bordero prepared the fleet for action. The troops at Palermo Park were reenforced to-day.

The President has just ordered the troops to proceed to Santa Catalina, and go into camp. Only one regiment will be left in the city. The fears of a revolution in La Plata have been dispelled. to Zarate at midnight for reenforcements of

A GREAT LANDSLIDE.

Part of a Canadian Farm Slips Into the

MONTREAL, Oct. 7 .- A special received here to-night reports a terrible catastrophe early o-day at St. Pierre, a small village on the Riviere Du Sud, about thirty miles from Quebee. For some time the inhabitants of the district have been alarmed by frequent shocks of earthquake, which, however, did no damage, At an early hour this morning the inhabitants of St. Pierre were startled by a tremendous crash, and rushed out of their houses in slarm. Loud cries of distress were heard coming from a short distance from the village, and on rushing to the anot the natives were met with a learnin sight, Michael Gagnon, a thrifty French Canadian, was the owner of a large farm which skirfed the river bank for over haif a mile. The house, barns, and shed stood about one hundred yards from the bank. When the natives reached the spot they saw the house, with all its outbuildings and a large section of the farm, in the middle of the river. Shrieks and means proceeded from the dismantled buildings.

After great difficulty eight of Gagnon's children were taken alive out of the roths. Mrs. Gagnon was taken out dead, and Gagnon was so badly injured that he died a few hours afterward. Several farm hands were buried in the debris.

It is supposed the recent heavy rains caused ing from a short distance from the vil-It is supposed the recent heavy rains caused

the enormous landslide. Some years ago a similar landslide took piace, and was attended by great loss of life. Reception to William Walter Phelps.

ENGLEWOOD, Oct. 7.-A reception given by the members of the Englewood Club to Wil liam Walter Phelps, United States Minister to Germany, and his family took place this even ing in the club rooms in the new Lyceum building. Mr. Phelps, in a speech, thanked the club for its kindness, and spoke about the wonderful clunges which have taken place in Englewood within a few years. He did not touch on politics. The rooms were beautifully deminted with flowers and terms. Gov. Leon Abbett and Chauncey M. Depew sent their regrets.

The United States Grand Jury filed into the inited States Circuit Court yesterday and foreman Cornelius N. Bass handed in a batch of indistments. The utmost secrecy was obof indistinguise. The utmost secrety was observed regarding these and no informatic could be obtained as to whether or not act in dictment had been found against James A rimmons, whose new was under consideration for several days. This bills were found in the cases of cieven alleged conterfeiters and of our persons accused of the lating postal have.

Where Yesterday's Lives Were. A. M .- I St. B suffeth street, Athers Heachester's r.

A N - 1.00 Seuffells (reel, Albert Heachtmide's Free taurant, derings tryfing, 2.00, for First avenue, catalities greeny store darmage bit, 0.10, inc. tryind etent from Autology's found damage sight. P. M. 7.0 has floor of 10. feather store included by P. M. 7.0 has floor of 10. feather store included by P. M. 7.0 has floor of 10. feather store included by the foundation of 11. feather of 11.

BPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Count of Case More citief of the Conservative party in table, le descripting it.

It is byring, third of the Appointment Division of the Treatury brigarisment has resigned.

Minch W. Rorbin was constituted at rhowheapen, Mangalarday of the imprier of his himselveper, Ann Louis A few Fortand in April 1886.

The will of the late J. U. Revision of Worksaler, Mangalarday of Annient Antiboral Confedence in profunction oil development in the chair of treat and analysis.

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An Martin & Warman and A. William and an interactive and Martine and a second and an interactive and an analysis.

The Treature of the file.

The Treature of Freemens Association of Ulster, The Tri county Firements Association of Union Grane, and Descript counties had a convention at Rondons repeated. Twesty three organizations were represented by fluty described. Chapter to College of College of

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DAY CONVICTED OF MURDER.

TO BE HANGED FOR KILLING BIS WIFE AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Bay's Own Stater Tells How Bay Pushed His Wife Over the Precipies Above the Whirlpool Rapids on the Canada Side.

WELLAND, Out . Oct. 7 - The trial of Arthur Hoyt Day of Rochester, N. Y., for the murder of his wife by pushing her over a preciples of Ningara River, was began this morning. When brought into court the prisoner was pale and nervous. Long before the court opened a large crowd had gathered before the doors, but only those having business in the court room

were admitted.

F. B. Johnson, for the prosecution, addressing the jury said that evidence would be offered showing that the prisoner, his wife, and his sister left Bochester for Ningara Falls, and that only two of them returned; that a short time after the body of Deveriah Day was found below the bank, and that other tacts gatnered one by one connected the prisoner with her murder. It would be shown that Day had had to pay his wife \$4 per week for her support, and that he had been arreste! for bigamy. The first witness called for the Crown was

Mary E. Quipley, sister of the prisoner. She testified that she lived in Rochester. On July 27 she went with the prisoner and his wife to Niagara Fails, via Bustalo. They all had dinner at the Falls, and then went over the river to the Canadian side and went down the bank toward the whirlpool. Witness's foot became sore, and she sat down to rest. The prisoner and his wife wanted to see the whirlpool, and they went on. Witness saw them both near the bank. Mrs. Day was nearest the water. When witness looked again Mrs. Day was gone. and the prisoner was waving a black handker-

The witness here appeared to be faint and took a chair. When she had recovered somewhat her examination was continued. She haid:

I went to the prisoner and he told me-

what her examination was continued. She baid:

If went to the prisoner and he told me—
"Here the witness broke down completely and cried pictously, but finally saying. If I must," I must, is the continued: "He said he had pushed her over the bank, and she never moved nor knew what struck her."

The prisoner gave her a ticket to Buffalo, and they went to that city on the same train, but in different cars.

Mrs. Quigley here identified the dress and other articles worn by Mrs. Day on the day she was killed.

Mrs. Quigley, cross-examined, said: "I am a married woman. My husband left me. I have served forty days in prison, charged with stealing, but was not guilty. Mrs. Day had a bottle with whiskey in it. [The prisoner here laughed.] Mrs. law would have beer. I have kept a house of ill fame. I have not been friendly with my brother. I have only had four husbands."

Mrs. Quigley's evidence was not much shaken by the cross-examination, although see had been in the witness box ready three

with my brother. I have only had four husbands."

Mrs. Quigley's evidence was not much shaken by the cross-examination, although she had been in the witness box rearly three hours.

William Darling, gatekeeper at Rochester, testified to the three leaving Rochester on Sunday, John trace of the Globe Hotel, Ninggra Falls, N. X., testified to the party taking dinner there. George McMicking of the Ontario police force, Nagara Falls, testified that he assisted in finding the body of the deceased woman, F. W. Hill testified to the position of the body and as to the clothes.

Charles Rudd, undertaker's assistant, testified to the linding of the body and to the hoad dropping off when taking off the clothes. When the coffin containing the remains was being raised to the top of the bank Rudd became entangled in the ropes and was raised sixty feet in the air with it. Marsena Morse, undertaker, testified as to the burda of the body and that the clothing had been in his possession since.

The case for the State was closed late in the afternoon.

Upon the Court resuming, the prisoner hav-

The case for the State was closed late in the afternoon.

Upon the Court resuming, the prisoner having no evidence to offer, his counsel addressed the jury. He pointed out the fact that the Crown had no evidence against the prisoner, except that of Mrs. Quigley. He condemned the action of the detectives in trying to induce the prisoner to make a confession; also in bringing him to Canada with the understanding that it was to identify the body. He entirely discredited the evidence of Mrs. Quigley, who had only given information when she was afraid of being punished herself. The counsel made a powerful and elegant to prisoner. oner.
The jury came in at 12:45 o'clock with a verdict of guilty. The Judge sentenced Day to be hanged Nov. 18. The prisoner took his sen-

SUSPECTED OF KILLING HIS BON.

onne Colta's Body Sald to Have GLENS FALLS, Oct. 7 .- Meagre news of an other tragedy in Warren county has reached tere. It is reported that Franklin Colts and his son Charles, 16 years old, of Warrensburgh, his son Charles, 16 years old, of Warrensburgh, visited the Luzerne fair to bast week in August, and that Colts returned alone, saying that the boy had gone to Fort Edward to work. He brought back the boy's old clothing blood stained and soited. Nothing further being heard of the son, search was made, and the dead body of the boy was found under the barn last night. It is said that the father has been arrested.

Policeman Von Eins Broken

Acting Superintendent Byrnes sent notice of the dismissal from the force of Patrolman last night. Last Wednesday Von Elss was tried before the Commissioners on a charge of intoxication and absence from post, He wanted to bet Commissioner Martin a dollar that Roundsman Fagan, who made the charge, lied, The Commissioner declined to bet.

The Weather.

The storm centre was in northern New York yesterday, travelling very slowly toward the New England coast. Rain was failing from Wisconsin and Illinois eastward over the lakes and the Ohio valley to the At-lantic, spreading as far south as Virginia and north inte

innite, spreading as far south as virgina and north into tained, where seed and show fell.

The weather was very thick all along the coast, and especially so on the New England coast, where a gale was bies ving with on shore winds and a dense tog. A Block Island the wind was #9 miles an hour. From Hatteras south the wind was fresh off shore and the weather fair. Hain was failing in the Northwest States, It was fair in the central States west of the Misstasppt. Francing temperatures were reported from South Dakots and Nebrasha. The colder weather reached

south to Louisiana and Texas.

Rain and fog prevailed in this city; the highest Gowernment temperature was 57°; lowest, 51°; average humidity, vo per cent.; wind steady northeast, with a velocity from 16 to 24 miles an hour. To day promises to be rainy, followed by colder, clear-

ing weather, to morrow, lair and cool.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Ton Son building recorded the temperature yesterday as for

Average . Average on tot 7, 1868.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair except rain in extreme southeast portion of Virgints, northwesterly winds, slightly cooler Foresalers Pelneylvania, hew Jersey, and Delawage, fair weather preceded by showers, slightly cooles. testerly withda.

For Perminal and eastern New Fork, rain, followed by no neither marathe mante statemary temperature for Massachusette, fit do leasted, and Commentings, rain, with steading weather during the day, which shifting to westerny stationary temperature.

For Mains and New Hampshire, rate, variable winds;

fair weather preceded by take in the vicinity of On-wego, northwesterly winds stationary temperature, sacrid slightly covier near Lake Omariu. JUITINUS ABOUT TOWN.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Seattle to laid up with The Point of Near of an artist general process of the Point of Near of an artist general process of the season of